

## WEATHER REPORT.

Mr. Planery's report of weather observations from Monday, July 2, to Sunday, July 8, gives the following figures:

	Highest	Lowest	Rainfall
Monday	93	63	.00
Tuesday	91	69	.00
Wednesday	84	57	.00
Thursday	84	70	.00
Friday	85	69	.00
Saturday	85	64	.00
Sunday	85	66	.00
Average	86	65	Total .00

This has been the driest week in this section for some months. There has been considerable rain in the southeastern states.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Will Milukoff be Russia's Mirabeau? Russia is having a revolution. It will no longer be an absolute monarchy. One hundred seventeen years ago today the French Revolution began with the storming of the Bastille. If the King of France had recognized Mirabeau's wisdom and taken his advice, and if Mirabeau had lived, there would have been no reign of terror in France and the king and queen would not have been beheaded,—indeed the whole history of Europe would have been different, and perhaps far better than it has been. The Czar of Russia has the choice between guiding the revolution through some such strong man as Milukoff is reported to be, or being ground to powder by the revolutionary forces.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Harvard College has won in the Varsity boat race only four times in twenty-two years, but all the same in the intellectual world Harvard stands first. Athletics are not every thing by a long way.

Last Monday Secretary of War Taft opened the Republican campaign in North Carolina, by giving an address in Greensboro, on the eve of the meeting of the Republican State Convention there. His speech was warmly applauded throughout, and the mention of Bryan's name brought special cheering. It is reported that Hearst has decided to support Bryan as Democratic candidate for the coming campaign with the understanding that Bryan is to exclude corporation men like Belmont, Sheehan and Taggart from positions of influence in the campaign.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The recent celebrations of Homecoming week occupied so much attention that the Fourth of July was celebrated less vigorously than usual.

There was a notable Fourth of July celebration at Winston in Estill county, due largely to the efforts of Judge Tharp. Addresses by President Frost, Col. Demaree and Capt. Geo. M. Jackson of Wickliffe.

The return of so many sons and daughters of Kentucky from other states is likely to have a good effect here at home. Most of these former Kentuckians have found homes in the newer, more liberal and progressive communities in the West and North. They come back with loyal affection for the "old Kentucky home" but they tell us plainly that a considerable element in Kentucky is somewhat sleepy and clings too closely to the ideals of the past.

The ladies of the Federation of Women's Clubs in their recent meeting at Mt. Sterling brought out the important fact that the people of Kentucky are more dilatory in sending their children to the public schools than the people of any other state in the Union, save one. Our rural schools for this year are just beginning and now is the time for us to improve the record.

On another page will be found some account of the progress of the Hargis trial in Beattyville, and of an assault (not rape) committed by a negro upon a woman in Ford, Clark county. A telegram from Richmond says that a negro suspected of being the one who assaulted Mrs. Crawford in Ford, is under arrest there. Here the proper officers and citizens have two beautiful opportunities to elevate the character and reputation of the state by enforcing the law, or to disgrace themselves and the state by letting passion or prejudice rule instead of law. There doesn't seem to be much doubt what will happen if the law is enforced in the Hargis case. There will be a number of people in or about Richmond who are ready, even without waiting for Mr. and Mrs. Crawford to identify the negro, to show how much nobler white people are than negroes by burning and torturing this one to death, and if the Crawfords should identify him, then many respectable citizens will consider hanging too good for him. They are the anarchists Kentucky has most to fear. Shall we have anarchy or law?

## WHAT LIFE IS FOR.

We are not put into this world to be happy nor to be comfortable but to work. The world does not "owe me a living" unless I have earned it. "A man has to live" you sometimes hear some one say as excuse for getting his living by begging, stealing or doing something else which is of no value to the community. It is a lie. The world would be better off without the man who won't work.

"I can't get what my work is worth," says some one. That may be true or it may be false but it is not very important. The only important thing to ask is: "Am I doing all the work I can, and the work which is most valuable to the world which lies within my power?" If you are not doing the most and best work you can, you are cheating yourself and the world.

Brain work is generally more valuable and often more exhausting than work with the hands and the rest of the body. Emperor William of Germany and President Roosevelt do a great deal more hard work than thousands of so-called "laboring men" who envy them.

There is plenty of work for everyone lying near him. For some of it you won't be paid in silver and copper, but the principal part of the wages is the strength and skill you get from doing the work, and the good conscience you have after doing your duty.

Find the best work you can do and do it with your might and God will pay your wages sooner or later, and they will be paid in full.

Practical Arithmetic for  
the Rural Schools

By Prof. Charles D. Lewis

## ARITHMETICAL METHODS AND FORMS.

In deciding the question as to what methods and forms should be used, three things must be considered. They must be, 1st, clear; 2d, calculated to require a clear understanding before being explained; 3d, of the greatest possible educational value. The second of these requires that the forms be full enough to guide the thought in explanation, but not so full as to make them crutches for crippled minds to lean upon. The third often gives the deciding argument in favor of one of two good forms, equally valuable from the two first points of view. The forms to be given are not merely from the writer's theory, but derived from his practical experience.

## MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

Only one thing need be added to what has already been said on these topics. See to it that when operating with concrete numbers the following laws be observed: 1st, The multiplier must always be abstract; 2d, When the multiplicand is concrete the product must be concrete and of the same kind as the multiplicand; 3d, When the divisor and dividend are concrete the quotient must be abstract; 4th, When the dividend is concrete and the divisor abstract the quotient must be concrete, and the same as the dividend.

These principles, well adhered to, will force the pupil into a clear analysis more than any one thing that can be done, and will prove of great value in future work.

## FACTORS, DIVISORS AND MULTIPLES.

Factoring is one of the most important topics in arithmetic and should be given much thought, care and time. Always state the factors of a number in the equational form thus,  $35 = 5 \times 7$ ; and for older pupils this may be changed with profit to  $35 \div (5 \times 7) = 1$ .

In finding the G. C. D. or L. C. M., first find the factors of the numbers and from them take the common factors for the G. C. D. and the different factors each used the greatest number of times it is found in any one of them for L. C. M. This method has a great advantage over the old form of statement in two ways. 1st, It gives practice in factoring; and 2d, In every operation the child must have clearly in mind the fundamental idea of what the G. C. D. and L. C. M. are, and their relation to each other.

## Model solution:

Find the G. C. D. and L. C. M. of 90, 250 and 270.

1.  $90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ .

2.  $250 = 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ .

3.  $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ .

$\therefore$  G. C. D.  $= 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$ .

And L. C. M.  $= 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 6750$ .

This solution is neat and clear if the principles involved are understood, but hopeless if they are not.

[TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

## Gallery of Fools.

A description of fools still at large and disguised as sensible men; given that you may know and beware of them.

Fool No. 1. A certain farmer in Kentucky who wanted to make money. He got good crops so that he paid for his farm and had plenty to eat, bought more land, sowed more seed, raised more crops and had more left. His wife wanted some new dresses, but he couldn't see any use in them, bought some more land and machinery, put up some barns and raised more crops. His children wanted books and a college education, but he could not see any use in it, bought a store and made some more money. The church in town needed repairing, but he couldn't see any good in such an investment, but started a bank and made some more money. One of his sons ran away

from home and hasn't been heard from. One of his daughters disappeared in a big city's slum. His wife is in the insane asylum. His other children are drudges with little interest in life. He is still making money, but it would do him and the world exactly as much good if every cent of his money except what he pays for what he eats, were counterfeited. He will make money a few years longer and then—?

## Teacher's Institute Dates.

Readers of the Citizen will be interested in the dates of commencement of County Teachers' Institutes in the following counties: July 16, Jessamine and Lee; July 25, Owsley; August 6, Garrard, Jackson and Lincoln; August 20, Madison and Montgomery. A. S. Mackenzie is instructor for Jessamine county and G. W. Chapman for Lee.



Chief Contents of This Number.

## PAGE ONE.

Weather Report.  
From the Wide World.  
In Our Own Country.  
In Kentucky.  
Editorial—"Work."  
Practical Arithmetic.  
Gallery of Fools.  
Teachers' Institute Dates.  
Citizen Announcements.  
Eighth Kentucky History.

## PAGE TWO.

Science Columns.  
Political Talk.  
Farm and Garden.

## PAGE THREE.

Berea and Vicinity.  
College Items.  
Town Board Meeting.  
Letter from Miss Robinson.

## PAGE FOUR.

News from Everywhere.

## PAGE FIVE.

Road and Farm Improvement.  
Sunday School Lesson.

## PAGE SIX.

"The American Boy"—Concluded.  
Kentucky State News.  
Russian and Other News.  
Latest Market Reports.

## PAGE SEVEN.

Three R's in Education.  
Dabbling in Real Estate.  
Idler's Paradise.  
More Politics.  
Recent State News.

## PAGE EIGHT.

Eastern Kentucky Correspondence.  
Ohio Correspondence.

## Good Things for Readers of the Citizen.

I. Concluding chapters of the History of the 8th Kentucky Regiment: letters from Prof. Mason from California, President Frost from New York, Miss Robinson from Europe, and other summer travelers.

II. Short practical articles on health by Dr. Cowley; several programs for exhibition for rural schools, etc., etc.

Francis Lynde's famous story, "The Grafters," commences as our serial, July 26.

## Meeting of Stockholders.

A meeting was recently held of the stockholders of the Berea Publishing Company which owns and publishes the Citizen, and Prof. E. Albert Cook, Ph.D., was elected editor and manager.

Dr. Cook, whose picture appears at the head of this column, is well prepared by study, travel and experience for this important journalistic position. He is a graduate of Wheaton College and of Chicago Seminary (winning a fellowship at the latter place) and spent two years in foreign travel. Besides this he has had the experience as pastor in the West. The fact that he is a Professor in Berea College will make the Citizen more definitely connected with this great institution; at the same time his cordial appreciation of the people to whose homes the Citizen goes will make him in every way their friend and give the paper that homelike tone and temper which will secure it a welcome everywhere.

The company voted to continue the policy of making the Citizen not by any means a money-making enterprise but to devote all its proceeds for the benefit of its subscribers.

## EIGHTH KENTUCKY HISTORY.

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

During the battle, a regiment of rebel cavalry made a dash at the house near the ford, used as a hospital. Our brigade charged down to the river bank and gave them a volley, and the one battery left with us gave them a few solid shots, that made them scamper back, leaving our doctors and wounded unmolested.

The battle ceased at 5 p. m., with our army considerably worsted. That night, at "Rosy's" headquarters, all the corps generals were assembled in council. General Rosecrans asked the starred crowd what he should do. General Crittenden said: "We may be able yet to whip the enemy here, general." Rosecrans bringing his fist down on the table with much force, said: "Yes, and we will, if we have to fight them one week and live on parched corn all that time."

The Eighth spent this frosty night on the skirmish line near the river bank, above the ford. The rebel

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

**4 Compounded 4**  
per cent twice a year per cent

Few people give enough thought to the earning capacity of a dollar. When you look at a dollar don't think of how much it will buy, but HOW MUCH IT WILL EARN. When you form the habit of taking this view of your dollars you find yourself starting on the only straight and sure road to wealth. Idle dollars are of no more use to the world than idle men. Every dollar you make,—over the cost of actual necessities—should immediately be placed under the safeguard of a strong bank and kept busily at work earning other dollars for you. We pay four per cent. on Savings Accounts and figure the interest EVERY SIX MONTHS.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

Berea Banking Co.

J. J. MOORE, Pres.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier

**Why You Should Subscribe  
For THE CITIZEN**

Because it will help educate your children.  
Because it will please your wife.  
Because it will help you keep up with your neighbors.  
Because it gives the news from Eastern Kentucky.  
Because it tells the truth.  
Because it stands for temperance and religion.  
Because every number is worth a year's subscription.  
Because it tells farmers how to make money.  
Because it is printed in large type.  
Because it stands up for the public school teacher.  
Because it interests the children.  
Because it contains nothing harmful.  
Because it is published for the public good.

\$1.00 A YEAR

The BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

E. A. COOK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

**To  
Quit Business**

Will offer for sale in any way to dispose of stock quickest, my entire stock of merchandise at a bargain. Will also offer for sale my business and dwelling lots cheap.

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Phone 40.